Over

Pakistan Greets Liu With Anti-U.S. Slogans

From News Dispatches

RAWALPINDI, March 26 Communist China's President Liu Shao-chi and Foreign Minister Chen Yi were feted and garlanded when they landed here today for six days of talks with Pakistan President Ayub Khan.

It was the biggest state welcome since Britain's Queen Elizabeth visited Pakistan in 1962. Most of Rawalpindi's 340,000 people were given a holiday to cheer the Chinese leaders as they drove from the airport under banners hailing Chinese-Pakistani friendship.

A 21-gun salute, a military honor guard and the entire diplomatic corps with the exception of the U.S. delegation were on hand to welcome Liu and Chen as they decended from the Russian-built airliner that brought them here.

Fighter Escort

On the last leg of the flight, the airliner was escorted by Pakistani fighter planes.

In what appeared to be an organized effort, the crowd waved Chinese and Pakistani flags and screamed anti-American slogans as Liu's limousine splashed by.

"Deaht to American imperialists — Long live Chinese-Pakistan friendship," one group shouted.

School boys—given half a day off for the occasion—performed traditional dances along the route leading to the presidential palace where Ayub and Liu immediately began their talks.

Liu was accompanied by his wife and half a dozen other Chinese leaders and their wives in addition to Chen.

Talks Reviewed

A Pakistani Foreign Office spokesman read a prepared statement after Liu and Ayub held their first talks.

The spokesman said it was "pretty obvious" that Vietnam came up under the subject of "principal threats to world peace."

He said the two leaders discussed "causes of tension, the likely course of future development and steps necessary to resolve conflicts and maintain peace."

The talks also touched on "the urgent need for a just settlement" of Pakistan's dispute with India over Kashmir.

The spokesman said Liu agreed a settlement should be sought through self-determination for Kashmiris—a Pakistani demand which India has refused to accept.

He said the Kashmir talks brought the Soviet-sponsored Tashkent agreement under review.

The agreement called for a withdrawal of Indian and Pakistani troops to positions they had held before the two nations fought their bloody undeclared war over Kashmir in nSeptember.

Associated Press

LIU SHAO-CHI

. . . welcomed in Pakistan